

92d Congress }  
1st Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RULES  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TOGETHER WITH  
SELECTED RULES OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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## I. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

### U.S. House of Representatives 92d Congress

Clause 27(a) of Rule XI, House of Representatives, provides:

The Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day is a motion of high privilege in committees and subcommittees. Committees shall adopt written rules not inconsistent with the Rules of the House and those rules shall be binding on each subcommittee of that committee. Each subcommittee of a committee is a part of that committee and is subject to the authority and direction of that committee.

In accordance with the foregoing, the Committee on Government Operations, on February 25, 1971, adopted the following as the Rules of the Committee:

#### *Rule 1*

Except where the terms "full committee" and "subcommittee" are specifically referred to, the following rules shall apply to the Committee on Government Operations and its subcommittees as well as to the respective chairmen.

[See Clause 27(a).]\*

#### *Rule 2*

The regular meetings of the full committee shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month at 10 a.m., except when Congress has adjourned. The chairman is authorized to dispense with a regular meeting or to change the date thereof, and to call and convene additional meetings, when circumstances warrant. Subcommittees shall meet at the call of the subcommittee chairmen.

[See Clauses 26(a), 26(b), and 26(c).]

#### *Rule 3*

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum, except that two members shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence. Proxies shall not be used to establish a quorum.

[See Clauses 27(e) and 27(h).]

\*Citations to Clause 26, Clause 27, etc., within the brackets following the committee rules refer to Rule XI of the House of Representatives.

*Rule 4*

Every committee report shall be approved by a majority vote of the committee at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Supplemental, minority, or additional views may be filed in accordance with House Rule XI, 27(d)(3). The time allowed for filing such views shall be three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) unless the committee agrees to a different time, but agreement on a shorter time shall require the concurrence of each member seeking to file such views.

*Rule 5*

A member may vote by proxy on any measure or matter before the committee and on any amendment or motion pertaining thereto. A proxy shall be in writing and be signed by the member granting the proxy; it shall show the date on which it was signed and the member to whom the proxy is given. Each proxy authorization shall state, and shall be limited to, the specific measure or matter to which it applies; and, unless it states otherwise, it shall apply to any amendments or motions pertaining to that measure or matter. Unless limited by its terms, a proxy shall remain valid until revoked or until superseded by a proxy bearing a later date. A proxy may contain more than one authorization.

[See Clause 27(e).]

*Rule 6*

A roll call of the members may be had upon the request of any member.

[See Clause 27(b).]

*Rule 7*

The committee staff shall maintain in the committee offices a record of the roll call votes taken at committee business meetings. The original records, or true copies thereof, as appropriate, shall be available for public inspection whenever the committee offices are open for public business. The staff shall assure that such original records are preserved with no unauthorized alterations, additions, or defacement.

[See Clause 27(e).]

*Rule 8*

The chairman shall have authority to establish subcommittees and to assign to them such functions as he may deem advisable. The chairman shall have the authority to refer bills, resolutions, and other matters to subcommittees for consideration or investigation, and to recall such bills, resolutions, and other matters from the subcommittees to which they have been referred.

[See Clause 27(a) and also Clause 8(d).]

*Rule 9*

The chairman and the ranking minority member of the committee shall be *ex officio* members of all subcommittees. They are authorized to vote on subcommittee matters; but, unless they are regular

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members of the subcommittee, they shall not be counted in determining a subcommittee quorum other than a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony.

[This rule is in line with a common and longstanding practice of many House committees.]

*Rule 10*

Except as otherwise provided by House Rule XI, 29(a)(2), (b)(2) and (f), the chairman of the full committee shall have the authority to hire and discharge employees of the professional and clerical staff of the full committee and of subcommittees subject to appropriate approval.

*Rule 11*

Except as otherwise provided by House Rule XI, 29(a)(2) and (b)(2), the staff of the committee shall be subject to the direction of the chairman of the full committee and shall perform such duties as he may assign.

*Rule 12*

The chairman of the full committee will announce the date, place, and subject matter of all hearings at least one week prior to the commencement of any hearings, unless he determines that there is good cause to begin such hearings at an earlier date. In order that the chairman of the full committee may coordinate the committee facilities and hearing plans, each subcommittee chairman shall notify him of any hearing plans at least two weeks in advance of the date of commencement of hearings, including the date, place, subject matter, and the names of witnesses, willing and unwilling, who would be called to testify, including, to the extent he is advised thereof, witnesses whom the minority members may request. The minority members shall supply the names of witnesses they intend to call to the chairman of the full committee or subcommittee at the earliest possible date. Witnesses appearing before the committee shall, as far as practicable, submit written statements at least 24 hours in advance of their appearance.

[See Clauses 27(f)(1) and 27(f)(3).]

*Rule 13*

Meetings for the transaction of business and hearings of the committee shall be open to the public, except the following, which shall be held in executive session:

- (a) Meetings for the purpose of marking up and voting on bills and reports;
- (b) Meetings and hearings at which information classified for national security purposes is to be discussed;
- (c) Hearings required to be held in executive session by House Rule XI, 27(m); and
- (d) Other meetings and hearings which the committee by majority vote determines should be held in executive session.

When in the chairman's opinion the testimony being or about to be given would reveal information protected by law, the chairman is authorized to suspend the testimony of a witness until the com-

mittee can meet to determine whether such testimony should be taken in executive session.

No person shall be present at an executive session of the committee other than the members of the committee, its staff, and such other persons whose presence the chairman deems necessary or advisable.

[See Clause 26 (f) and Clause 27 (f) (2).]

#### *Rule 14*

A committee member may question a witness only when recognized by the chairman for that purpose. In accordance with House Rule XI, 27 (f) (4), each committee member may request up to five minutes to question a witness until each member who so desires has had such opportunity. Until all such requests have been satisfied, the chairman shall, insofar as practicable, recognize alternately on the basis of seniority those majority and minority members present at the time the hearing was called to order and others on the basis of their arrival at the hearing. Thereafter, additional time may be extended to a committee member at the discretion of the chairman.

[See Clause 27 (f) (4).]

#### *Rule 15*

All questions put to witnesses before the committee shall be relevant to the subject matter before the committee for consideration, and the chairman shall rule on the relevance of any questions put to the witness.

#### *Rule 16*

A stenographic record of all testimony shall be kept of public hearings and shall be made available on such conditions as the chairman may prescribe.

#### *Rule 17*

When approved by a majority vote of the committee, a public hearing may be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any such methods of coverage, subject to the provisions of House Rule XI, 33. In order to enforce the provisions of said Rule or to maintain an acceptable standard of dignity, propriety, and decorum, the chairman may order such alteration, curtailment, or discontinuance of coverage as he determines necessary.

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## II. SELECTED RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### A. House Rule XI, 8. Powers and Duties of the Committee

Clause 8, together with the first paragraph of rule XI, prescribes the basic jurisdiction of the Committee on Government Operations. The provisions read as follows:

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

All proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the subject listed under the standing committees named below shall be referred to such committees, respectively:

\* \* \* \* \*

#### 8. COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(a) Budget and accounting measures, other than appropriations.

(b) Reorganizations in the executive branch of the Government.

(c) Such committee shall have the duty of—

(1) receiving and examining reports of the Comptroller General of the United States and of submitting such recommendations to the House as it deems necessary or desirable in connection with the subject matter of such reports;

(2) studying the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining its economy and efficiency;

(3) evaluating the effects of laws enacted to reorganize the legislative and executive branches of the Government;

(4) studying intergovernmental relationships between the United States and the States and municipalities, and between the United States and international organizations of which the United States is a member.

(d) For the purpose of performing such duties the committee, or any subcommittee thereof when authorized by the committee, is authorized to sit,

(5)



hold hearings, and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is in session, is in recess, or has adjourned, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such papers, documents, and books, and to take such testimony as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or of any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

### **B. House Rule XI, 26. Committee Meetings**

Clause 26, relating to committee meetings, was amended by sections 102(b) and 103(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. It now reads as follows:

26. (a) Each standing committee of the House <sup>Sec. 102(b)</sup> shall fix, by written rule adopted by the committee, regular meeting days of the committee, not less frequent than monthly, for the conduct of its business. Each such committee shall meet, for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the transaction of other committee business, on all regular meeting days fixed by the committee, unless otherwise provided by written rule adopted by the committee.

(b) The chairman of each standing committee may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the conduct of other committee business. The committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(c) If at least three members of any standing committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of, and the measure or matter to be considered at, that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

(d) If the chairman of any standing committee is not present at any regular, additional, or special meeting of the committee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

(e) For the purposes of this clause, "chairman" includes a Member acting as chairman under clause 3 of Rule X.

Sec. 103(b)

(f) Meetings for the transaction of business of each standing committee shall be open to the public except when the committee by majority vote, determines otherwise. This paragraph does not apply to open committee hearings which are provided for by paragraphs (f)(2) and (g)(3) of clause 27 of this Rule.

**C. House Rule XI, 27. Committee Procedure**

The current clause 27 incorporates numerous changes in the prior rule XI, 27. The text set out below is supplied with marginal references to indicate the changes. The references cite the source of the change as a provision of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-510) or House Resolution 5, 92d Congress. Material remaining unchanged from the prior clause 27 is marked "N.C." (No Change). A marginal notation occurring below the line carrying the paragraph number refers to material beginning with the italicized word. Clause 27 now reads:

27. (a) The Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day is a motion of high privilege in committees and subcommittees. Committees shall adopt written rules not inconsistent with the Rules of the House and those rules shall be binding on each subcommittee of that committee. Each subcommittee of a committee is a part of that committee and is subject to the authority and direction of that committee.

H. Res. 5 (in lieu of Sec. 129(a))

(b) Each committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action. Such record shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. *The* result of each roll call vote in any meeting of any committee shall be made available by that committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of that committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and whether by proxy or in person and the names of those Members present but not voting. With respect to each record vote by any committee on each motion to report any bill or resolution of a public character, the total number of votes cast for, and the total number of votes cast against, the reporting of such bill or resolution shall be included in the committee report.

N.C.

Sec. 104(b)

(c) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access to such records. Each committee is authorized to have printed and bound testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the committee.

N.C.

N.C.

(d) (1) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any measure approved by his committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

Sec. 106(b)

(2) In any event, the report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of day on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. This subparagraph does not apply to a report of the Committee on Rules with respect to the rules, joint rules, or order of business of the House or to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.

Sec. 107(b)

(3) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by any committee (except the Committee on Rules) any member of the committee, gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays), in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that member, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(A) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(B) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(ii) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.

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(4) A measure or matter reported by any committee (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) shall not be considered in the House unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to the Members of the House for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of that measure or matter in the House. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the House. This subparagraph shall not apply to—

Sec. 108(b)

(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress; and

(B) any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

(5) If, within seven calendar days after a measure has, by resolution, been made in order for consideration by the House, no motion has been offered that the House consider that measure, the Speaker may, in his discretion, recognize any member of the committee which reported that measure to offer a motion that the House shall consider that measure if that committee has duly authorized that member to offer that motion.

Sec. 109

(e) No measure or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee were actually present. No vote by any member of any committee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy unless such committee, by written rule adopted by the committee, permits voting by proxy and requires that the proxy authorization shall be in writing, shall designate the person who is to execute the proxy authorization, and shall be limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments or motions pertaining thereto.

Sec. 106(b)

(f) (1) Each committee of the House (except the Committee on Rules) shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the committee on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing, unless the committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date. If the committee

Sec. 111(b)

makes that determination, the committee shall make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. Such public announcement also shall be published in the Daily Digest portion of the Congressional Record as soon as possible after such public announcement is made by the committee.

Sec. 112(b)

(2) Each hearing conducted by each committee shall be open to the public except when the committee, by majority vote, determines otherwise.<sup>1</sup>

Sec. 113(b)

(3) Each committee shall require, so far as practicable, each witness who is to appear before it to file with the committee, in advance of his appearance, a written statement of his proposed testimony and to limit his oral presentation at his appearance to a brief summary of his argument.

Sec. 114(b)

(4) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any committee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the committee shall be entitled, upon request to the chairman by a majority of those minority party members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

H. Res. 5

All committees shall provide in their rules of procedure for the application of the five-minute rule in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member of the committee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

Sec. 115(b)

(5) No point of order shall lie with respect to any measure reported by any committee on the ground that hearings upon such measure were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this clause; except that a point of order on that ground may be made by any member of the committee which has reported the measure if, in the committee, such point of order was (A) timely made and (B) improperly overruled or not properly considered.

Sec. 242(c)(2)

(6) The preceding provisions of this paragraph do not apply to hearings on the Budget by the Committee on Appropriations under paragraph (g) of this clause.

Sec. 242(c)(1)

(g) (1) The Committee on Appropriations shall, within thirty days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

(A) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget; and

(B) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving at total estimated expenditures and receipts.

<sup>1</sup> Clause 26(f) of Rule XI, which relates to open business meetings of standing committees is, by its terms, inapplicable to this subparagraph.

(2) In holding hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the committee shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

(3) Hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be held in open session, except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security.<sup>2</sup> A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.<sup>3</sup>

(4) Hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, or any part thereof, may be held before joint meetings of the committee and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate in accordance with such procedures as the two committees jointly may determine.

(h) Each committee may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence, which shall be not less than two. N.C.

(i) The chairman at an investigative hearing shall announce in an opening statement the subject of the investigation. N.C.

(j) A copy of the committee rules, if any, and this clause of this Rule shall be made available to the witness.<sup>4</sup> Sec. 129(j)

(k) Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights. N.C.

(l) The chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; and the committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt. N.C.

(m) If the committee determines that evidence or testimony at an investigative hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person, it shall— N.C.

(1) receive such evidence or testimony in executive session;

(2) afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness; and

(3) receive and dispose of requests from such person to subpoena additional witnesses.

<sup>2</sup> (Same as footnote 1, above.)

<sup>3</sup> H. Res. 5 does not contain any express language adding, District of Columbia Delegate here.

<sup>4</sup> Sec. 129(j) simply directed change of italicized words in prior Rule XI, 27(j): viz, "A copy of the committee rules if any, and paragraph 27 of rule XI of the House of Representatives shall be made available to the witness." Note that H. Res. 5, amending Clause 27(a), now makes adoption of committee rules mandatory.



- N.C. (n) Except as provided in paragraph (m), the chairman shall receive and the committee shall dispose of requests to subpoena additional witnesses.
- N.C. (o) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public sessions without the consent of the committee.
- N.C. (p) In the discretion of the committee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent sworn statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.
- N.C. (q) Upon payment of the cost thereof, a witness may obtain a transcript copy of his testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the committee.
-

**D. House Rule XI, 28. Legislative Review by Committees**

Clause 28, relating to legislative review by committees, was amended by sections 118(b) and 252(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. It now reads as follows:

28. (a) In order to assist the House in— Sec. 118(b)

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

each standing committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee.

(b) Each standing committee shall submit to the House, not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year beginning on or after January 1, 1973, a report on the activities of that committee under this clause during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

(c) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

(d) Each standing committee of the House shall, Sec. 252(c)  
in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, endeavor to insure that—

(1) all continuing programs of the Federal Government, and of the government of the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of that committee, are designed; and

(2) all continuing activities of Government agencies, within the jurisdiction of that committee, are carried on;

so that, to the extent consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of those programs and activities, appropriations therefor will be made annually. For the purposes of this paragraph, a Government agency includes the organizational units of government listed in paragraph (d) of clause 7 of Rule XIII.

(e) Each standing committee of the House shall review, from time to time, each continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.

**E. House Rule XI, 29. Committee Staffs**

Clause 29, relating to committee staffs, was amended by sections 302(b), 302(c), and 477(c)(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. It now reads as follows:

(a) (1) Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, each standing committee may appoint, by majority vote of the committee, not more than six professional staff members. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to the chairman and the ranking minority party member of such committee, as the committee considers advisable.

(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) so request, not more than two persons may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee as professional staff members from among the number authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint any persons so selected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to the professional staff until such appointment is made. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to such committee business as the minority party members of the committee consider advisable.

(3) The professional staff members of each standing committee—

(A) shall be appointed on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their respective positions;

(B) shall not engage in any work other than committee business; and

(C) shall not be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

(4) Services of the professional staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

(b) (1) The clerical staff of each standing committee shall consist of not more than six clerks, to be attached to the office of the chairman, to the ranking minority party member, and to the professional staff, as the committee considers advisable. Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, the clerical staff shall be appointed by majority vote of the committee. Except as provided by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the clerical staff shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work both for the committee staff and for the chairman and the ranking minority party member on matters related to committee work.

(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) so request, one person may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee to a position on the clerical staff from among the number of clerks authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint to that position any person so selected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to that position on the clerical staff until such appointment is made. Each clerk appointed under this subparagraph shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work for the minority party members of the committee and for any members of the professional staff appointed under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause on matters related to committee work.

(3) Services of the clerical staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

Sec. 477(c)(2)

(c) Each employee on the professional staff, and each employee on the clerical staff, of each standing committee, is entitled to pay at a single per annum gross rate, to be fixed by the chairman, which does not exceed the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the General Schedule of section 5332(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Subject to appropriations hereby authorized, <sup>N.C.</sup> the Committee on Appropriations may appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority, as it by majority vote determines to be necessary, such personnel, other than minority assistants, to possess such qualifications as the committee may prescribe.

(e) No committee shall appoint to its staff any <sup>N.C.</sup> experts or other personnel detailed or assigned from any department or agency of the Government, except with the written permission of the Committee on House Administration.

(f) If a request for the appointment of a minority <sup>Sec. 302(c)</sup> professional staff member under paragraph (a), or a minority clerical staff member under paragraph (b), of this clause, is made when no vacancy exists to which that appointment may be made, the committee nevertheless shall appoint, under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as applicable, the person selected by the minority and acceptable to the committee. The person so appointed shall serve as an additional member of the professional staff or the clerical staff, as the case may be, of the committee, and shall be paid from the contingent fund until such time as such a vacancy (other than a vacancy in the position of head of the professional staff, by whatever title designated) occurs, at which time that person shall be deemed to have been appointed to that vacancy. If such vacancy occurs on the professional staff when two persons have been so appointed who are eligible to fill that vacancy a majority of the minority party members shall designate which of those persons shall fill that vacancy.

(g) Each staff member appointed pursuant to a request by minority party members under paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause, and each staff member appointed to assist minority party members of a committee pursuant to House resolution, shall be accorded equitable treatment with respect to the fixing of his rate of pay, the assignment to him of work facilities, and the accessibility to him of committee records.

(h) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause shall not be construed to authorize the appointment of additional professional or clerical staff members of a committee pursuant to request under either of such paragraphs by the minority party members of that committee if two or more professional staff members or one or more clerical staff members, provided for in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, as the case may be, who are satisfactory to a majority of the minority party members, are otherwise assigned to assist the minority party members.

**F. House Rule XI, 31. Committee Meetings While House Is  
Reading Bill for Amendment**

Clause 31, now relates to committee meetings while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the 5-minute rule. It was amended by section 117(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. It reads as follows:

31. No committee of the House (except the Com- <sup>Sec. 117(b)</sup>  
mittee on Appropriations, the Committee on Gov-  
ernment Operations, the Committee on Internal  
Security, the Committee on Rules, and the Com-  
mittee on Standards of Official Conduct) may sit,  
without special leave, while the House is reading a  
measure for amendment under the five-minute rule.

(20)

**G. House Rule XI, 32. Committee Funding Resolutions**

Clause 32, relating to committee funding resolutions, was added by section 110(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and amended by House Resolution 5, 92d Congress. It reads as follows:

32. (a) Whenever any standing committee (except <sup>Sec. 110(b)</sup> the Committee on Appropriations) is to be granted authorization for the payment, from the contingent fund of the House, of its expenses in any year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, such authorization initially shall be procured by one primary expense resolution for that committee providing funds for the payment of the expenses of the committee for that year from the contingent fund of the House. Any such primary expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

(1) state the total amount of the funds to be provided to the committee under the primary expense resolution for all anticipated activities and programs of the committee; and

(2) to the extent practicable, contain such general statements regarding the estimated foreseeable expenditures for the respective anticipated activities and programs of the committee as may be appropriate to provide the House with basic estimates with respect to the expenditure generally of the funds to be provided to the committee under the primary expense resolution.

(b) After the date of adoption by the House of any such primary expense resolution for any such standing committee for any year, authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of additional expenses of such committee in that year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, may be procured by one or more additional expense resolutions for that committee, as necessary. Any such additional expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House



for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

(1) state the total amount of additional funds to be provided to the committee under the additional expense resolution and the purpose or purposes for which those additional funds are to be used by the committee; and

(2) state the reason or reasons for the failure to procure the additional funds for the committee by means of the primary expense resolution.

H. Res. 5

(c) The minority party on any such standing committee is entitled to and shall receive fair consideration in the appointment of committee staff personnel pursuant to each such primary or additional expense resolution.

Sec. 110(b)

(d) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to—

(1) any resolution providing for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of sums necessary to pay compensation for staff services performed for, or to pay other expenses of, any standing committee at any time from and after the beginning of any year and before the date of adoption by the House of the primary expense resolution providing funds to pay the expenses of that committee for that year; and

(2) any resolution providing in any Congress, for all of the standing committees of the House, additional office equipment, airmail and special delivery postage stamps, supplies, staff personnel, or any other specific item for the operation of the standing committees, and containing an authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of the expenses of any of the foregoing items provided by that resolution, subject to and until enactment of the provisions of the resolution as permanent law.

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### H. House Rule XI, 33. Radio and TV Coverage of Hearings

Clause 33, relating to coverage of committee hearings by radio, television, and still photography, was added by section 116(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. It reads as follows:

33. (a) It is the purpose of this clause to provide a means, in conformity with acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, and decorum, by which committee hearings which are open to the public may be covered, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage— Sec. 116(b)

(1) for the education, enlightenment, and information of the general public, on the basis of accurate and impartial news coverage, regarding the operations, procedures, and practices of the House as a legislative and representative body and regarding the measures, public issues, and other matters before the House and its committees, the consideration thereof, and the action taken thereon; and

(2) for the development of the perspective and understanding of the general public with respect to the role and function of the House under the Constitution of the United States as an organ of the Federal Government.

(b) In addition, it is the intent of this clause that radio and television tapes and television film of any coverage under this clause shall not be used, or made available for use, as partisan political campaign material to promote or oppose the candidacy of any person for elective public office.

(c) It is, further, the intent of this clause that the general conduct of each meeting of any hearing or hearings covered, under authority of this clause, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, and the personal behavior of the committee members and staff, other Government officials and personnel, witnesses, television, radio, and press media personnel, and the general public at the hearing shall be in strict conformity with and observance of the acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, courtesy, and decorum traditionally observed by the House in its operations and shall not be such as to—

(A) distort the objects and purposes of the hearing or the activities of committee members in connection with that hearing or in connection with the general work of the committee or of the House; or

(B) cast discredit or dishonor on the House, the committee, or any Member or bring the House, the committee, or any Member into disrepute.

(d) The coverage of committee hearings by television broadcast, radio broadcast, or still photography is a privilege made available by the House and shall be permitted and conducted only in strict conformity with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

(e) Whenever any hearing conducted by any committee of the House is open to the public, that committee may permit, by majority vote of the committee, that hearing to be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, but only under such written rules as the committee may adopt in accordance with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

(f) The written rules which may be adopted by a committee under paragraph (e) of this clause shall contain provisions to the following effect:

(1) If the television or radio coverage of the hearing is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be conducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

(2) No witness served with a subpoena by the committee shall be required against his will to be photographed at any hearing or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing, by radio or television, is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage turned off. This subparagraph is supplementary to paragraph (m) of clause 27 of this rule, relating to the protection of the rights of witnesses.

(3) Not more than four television cameras, operating from fixed positions, shall be permitted in a hearing room. The allocation among the television media of the positions of the number of television cameras permitted in a hearing room shall be in accordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(4) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and any member of the committee or the visibility of that witness and that member to each other.

(5) Television cameras shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(6) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing room while the committee is in session.

(7) Floodlights, spotlights, strobelights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing at the then current state of the art of television coverage.

(8) Not more than five press photographers shall be permitted to cover a hearing by still photography. In the selection of these photographers, preference shall be given to photographers from Associated Press Photos and United Press International Newspictures. If request is made by more than five of the media for coverage of the hearing by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers.

(9) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing, between the witness table and the members of the committee.

(10) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(11) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(12) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

(13) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.

# **I. House Rule XIII, 7. Cost Estimates in Legislative Reports**

Clause 7 of House Rule XIII, which clause relates to cost estimates in legislative reports, was added by section 252(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. The provision reads as follows:

7. (a) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee shall contain— Sec. 252(b)

(1) an estimate, made by such committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that, in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period; and

(2) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph made by such committee with any estimate of such costs made by any Government agency and submitted to such committee.

(b) It shall not be in order to consider any such bill or joint resolution in the House if the report of the committee which reported that bill or joint resolution does not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) For the purposes of this clause, the members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy who are Members of the House shall be deemed to be a committee of the House.

(d) For the purposes of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause, a Government agency includes any department, agency, establishment, wholly owned Government corporation, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia.

(e) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

(26)

